Table 8. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational illnesses by selected industries and category of illness, 2002

California

		Incidence rates per 10,000 full-time workers ³				
Industry ¹	SIC code ²	Total cases	Skin diseases or disorders	Respiratory conditions	Poisonings	All other illnesses
All Industries including State and local government⁴		46.5	6.0	2.7	0.6	37.2
Private Industry⁴		38.5	5.5	1.8	0.5	30.6
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing⁴		38.1	16.6	2.2	0.4	19.0
Agricultural production ⁴ Agricultural production-crops ⁴ Agricultural production - livestock ⁴ Agricultural services	01-02 01 02 07	42.1 46.0 13.7 35.5	21.5 23.5 7.1 13.1	0.4 0.5 (⁵) 3.5	(5)	19.9 21.6 6.6 18.6
Mining ⁶		20.5	1.3	0.8	(⁵)	18.4
Oil and gas extraction Nonmetallic minerals mining ⁷	13 14	 35.1	(⁵) 3.8	(⁵) 2.5	(⁵) (⁵)	 28.8
Construction		24.2	4.3	1.5	3.7	14.7
General building contractors Special trade contractors	15 17	20.5 	4.5 3.6	(⁵) 2.1	13.3 1.2	2.7 19.5
Manufacturing		49.4	6.6	2.0	0.2	40.4
Durable goods		53.1	7.4	2.5		43.3
Lumber and wood products Furniture and fixtures Stone, clay, and glass products Primary metal industries Fabricated metal products Industrial machinery and equipment Electronic and other electric equipment Transportation equipment Instruments and related products Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	24 25 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39	28.4 66.6 30.8 58.8 38.8 33.6 40.9 50.3 108.2 80.0			(5) (5) (5) (5) (5) (5) (5)	25.0 62.5 22.1 46.4 21.0 26.8 34.8 40.9 93.5 60.2
Nondurable goods		43.1	5.5	1.4	0.6	35.7
Food and kindred products Textile mill products Apparel and other textile products Paper and allied products Printing and publishing Chemicals and allied products Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	20 22 23 26 27 28 30	70.8 27.9 21.6 11.6 46.4 47.1 24.3		3.2 (⁵) (⁵) (⁵) (⁵) 0.4 3.7	1.6 (5) 0.9 (5) (5) (5) (5) (5)	56.6 10.2 18.2 11.6 44.5 41.2 14.5
Transportation and public utilities ⁸		65.8	6.6	2.5		56.3
Railroad transportation ⁸ Local and interurban passenger transit Trucking and warehousing	40 41 42	3.1 32.1 12.7		(⁵) 19.4 (⁵)	(⁵) (⁵) (⁵)	3.1 9.3 10.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational illnesses by selected industries and category of illness, 2002 -- Continued

California

		Incidence rates per 10,000 full-time workers ³					
Industry ¹	SIC code ²	Total cases	Skin diseases or disorders	Respiratory conditions	Poisonings	All other illnesses	
Transportation by air Transportation services Communications Electric, gas, and sanitary services	45 47 48 49	26.2	23.8 3.5 1.6 11.0	3.5 0.8 1.8 0.7	(⁵)	105.5 21.8 102.1 43.8	
Wholesale and retail trade		20.3		0.7	0.3	16.0	
Wholesale trade		23.1		0.2	(⁵)	15.8	
Wholesale tradedurable goods	50			(⁵)	(⁵)	15.9	
Wholesale tradenondurable goods	51	19.7	3.6	0.5	(⁵)	15.6	
Retail trade		19.2	1.9	0.9	0.4	16.1	
Building materials and garden supplies General merchandise stores Food stores Automotive dealers and service stations Apparel and accessory stores Furniture and homefurnishings stores Eating and drinking places Miscellaneous retail	52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59	6.2 	3.4 4.4 1.1 3.8 0.3 (⁵) 1.1 2.0	(⁵) 2.4 (⁵) 2.0 2.7 0.5 (⁵)	0.2 (⁵) (⁵)	5.7 	
Finance, insurance, and real estate		46.8	1.9	0.2	(5)	44.6	
Depository institutions Real estate	60 65		(⁵) 3.2	(⁵) 0.6	(⁵)	81.7 6.0	
Services		43.7	6.3	3.0	0.4	34.0	
Hotels and other lodging places Personal services Business services Auto repair, services, and parking Miscellaneous repair services Motion pictures Amusement and recreation services Health services Educational services Social services Engineering and management services State and local government State government	70 72 73 75 76 78 79 80 82 83 87	18.6 13.0 47.5 76.8 22.1	3.8 2.6 3.7	0.3 3.8 6.0 1.6 0.3 7.4 0.7 3.9 0.9	(5) (5) (5) (5) (5) (5) 1.6 (5) (5)	43.5 57.3 20.9 27.9 28.9	
Services				 			
Health services Educational services	80 82		40.1 3.5	23.5 4.4		98.1 31.6	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8. Incidence rates' of nonfatal occupational illnesses by selected industries and category of illness, 2002 -- Continued

California

		Incidence rates per 10,000 full-time workers ³					
Industry¹	SIC code ²	Total cases	Skin diseases or disorders	Respiratory conditions	Poisonings	All other illnesses	
Local government		94.8	8.3	7.4	1.2	77.9	
Transportation and public utilities		105.5	9.5	6.9	1.3	87.9	
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	45.3	6.1	1.3	(⁵)	38.1	
Services		63.7	5.3	3.5	0.7	54.2	
Amusement and recreation services Health services Educational services	79 80 82	135.1	60.7 12.4 1.3	5.8		116.6	
Public administration		149.7	13.5	14.4	2.1	119.7	
Executive, legislative, and general Justice, public order, and safety Administration of human resources	91 92 94	 155.6 137.7	6.3 19.4 17.8	22.6	1.9		

¹ Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

= number of illnesses Ν

EΗ = total hours worked by all employees during

the calendar year

20,000,000 = base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers

(working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

estimates for these industries are not comparable with estimates for other industries.

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals.

-- Indicates data not available.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with participating State agencies.

² Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987 Edition.

 $^{^{\}rm 3}\,$ Incidence rates represent the number of illnesses per 10,000 $\,$ full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 20,000,000 where

⁴ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

Incidence rate less than 0.05.

⁶ Data for Mining (Division B in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987 edition) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, n.e.c. = not elsewhere classified. and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes OSHA made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore

Data for mining operators in this industry are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded. These data do not reflect the changes OSHA made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable with estimates for other industries.

Data for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. These data do not reflect the changes OSHA made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable with estimates for other industries